WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A process for the sequence analysis of polypeptides which comprise the 1. steps of:

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- (a) degrading the polypeptide to form a mixture of polypeptide fragments which differ from each other by the presence of a terminal amino acid residue;
- analyzing the mixture in a mass spectrometer to produce data indicative of (b) the molecular masses of each of the polypeptide fragments and;
- subtracting the molecular masses of the polypeptide fragments from each (c) other to obtain the identification and location of the amino acid residues of the polypeptide.
- 2. A pre-existing mixture of sequencing-defining polypeptide chain segments, súitable for mass spectrometric readout.

A method of generating an amino acid sequence-defining collection of all 3. possible length peptides (suitable for mass spectrometric readout) derived from a single polypeptide chain using in vitro translation of the

corresponsing/in/RNA.

(f. & 3 / (TANDARO METH.OS)